# OPENING THE REICHSTAG.

MORE SOLDIERS NEEDED IN GERMANY. SUGGESTIONS IN THE SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR-

THE ALLEGED PEACEFUL DISPOSITION OF THE TRY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Berlin correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" to night writes: "The ession of the German Reichstag was opened to-The Emperor's speech dealt chiefly with inte nal questions. The principal passage on this head referred to the new bill for settling the peace footing of the army. According to the existing law, passed in May, 1880, the establishment remain as it is until the end of March, 1888, but it is proposed now to vote an increase of the peace footing of the German army from April 1 of next year by 40,000 men. The following is the passage thereon from from the royal speech :

'In the army lies the guarantee for the continuous protection of the blessines of peace, and the Empire continues to be a peaceful one. Germany, however, can no longer, in the presence of the development of the military institutions of our neighbors, desist from in reasing our defensive forces, especially the present peace footing

The royal speech also deals with the laws re lating to the insurance of workingmen against sickness and accidents, noting that, although there is from for improvement in those laws, yet the initiative hitherto taken by the German Government has proved beneficial to the working Encouraged by this success, two bills extending the same principles to mariners and those employed in the building trade will be laid before the Reichstag. The last passage of the speech, which concerns foreign politics, is as fol-

"The relations of the German Empire to all foreign countries are amicable and satisfactory. The policy of His Majesty has unceasingly aimed, not only at the preservation of the blessings of peace for the German Nation, but has also been directed to maintain unanimity among all the Powers by utilizing the influences in the councils of Europe which the policy of Germany has acquired from her well-established love of peace, the confidence of other Governments which she has thereby won, the absence of interests of her own in pending questions, and especially the close friendship which bin is His Majesty, the Emperor, with two neighboring imperial courts.

"The last passage is no doubt highly satisfactory, but I cannot refrain from mentioning that many here, who are well acquainted with the situation of foreign politics, fear that the confident language applied by His Majesty to the relations of Germany with other countries conceast the actual truth. Indeed, I am led to believe that as black a doubt exists about the possible consequence of events in the East in the minds of most diplomats as has been entertained since the commencement of the crisis." The policy of His Majesty has unceasingly aimed,

PROVISIONS OF THE ARMY BILL. Berlin, Nov. 25 .- The Septennate bill fixes the peace effective of the Army until 1894 at 468,409 men, not including the single-year volunteers. The infantry will consist of 534 battalions, the cavalry of 465 squadrons, the field artillery of 364 batteries, the foot artillery of 131 batteries, the pioneers of 119 battailons, artillery of 131 batteries, the pioneers of 119 battalions, and the military train of 118 battalions. There will be two division and four infantry brigade staffs, five regiments and fifteen battalions of infantry, and one battalion of jaegers. To the field artillery will be added two sectional corps; to the railway corps three battalion staffs and nine companies, and to the transport corps fourteen companies. The permanent expenditure of the army is placed at 23,000,000 marks and the special and non-recurring expenditure at 24,000,000 marks.

The preamble of the bill lays stress upon the dangers besetting Germany in the large increase of the French and Russian forces and says postponement of the strengthening of the German army might be attended with fatal results; for which reason it is imperative that the measure be deferred until 1888. The shortening of the period of active service is declared to be impossible, because Germany is obliged to make compensation for numerical deficiency by high training.

THE POWERS WEARY OF THE CONTEST. WILLING TO THRUST NICHOLAS ON BULGARIA-

THE GOVERNMENT AT SOPHIA STILL OBSTINATE. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Vienna correspondent of Th Times says that all the European Governments except the English have informed Russia that they are willing to garian throne. Proposals for mediation between Russia and Bulgaria are being suggested. It is being affirmed in Russian circles in Berlin that the Czar is willing to accept ent of the Bulgarian question.

The Bulgarian Government, redying to a note from the Porte on the subject of Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia's election to the throne of Bulgaria, refuses to accept Prince Nicholas as a candidate, and says that Turkey's ection in the matter is incompatible with the treaty of Berlin. The Regents at Sophia have assured Gadban Effendi, the Turkish Envoy, that it is impossible to advise the Sobranje to elect the Prince of Mingrelia to the vacant throne. The cadets of the Military School have been disarmed by order of the commandant.

A German, Lieutenant von Hahn, has written a volume based upon a conversation with Prince Alexander, encount of the revolution in Sophia. It gives a graphic ac-

count of the revolution in Sophia. It gives a graphic account of the actions of General Kaulbars, and explains that the latter went to Constantinople because he wished to avoid entering Austria after Count Kalnoky's recent remarks. It is reported that General Kaulbars will not return to his former post, that of military 'attache to the Russian embassy at Vienna.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Sultan will receive General Kaulbars to-day. The Vienna Political Correspondence says that Bulgaria is willing to accept the Prince of Oldenburg as ruler. The Frembenblatt and New Free Fress of Vienna deny that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Austria and England. A Pesth dispatch says the Austrian Budget Committee has agreed upon the credits for new repeating rifles for the army.

The Foreign Committee in the Hungarian delegation at Pesth approved the report presented by Herr Falk. In it he advises Austria to initiate a legal settlement of the union of Bulgaria and Rumeila, accepts Count Kalnoky's statement concerning the Government's relations with Germany, and declares that Hungary desires peace, but is prepared to make every sacrifice if driven to extremities.

SOPHIA, Nov. 25.—Another conspiracy against the Governity in the content of the constraint of the constraint

is prepared to make every sacrince if driven to extremities.

SORMA, Nov. 25.—Another conspiracy against the Government has been discovered. Two officers, one of them a R issian org n zed a plot to kill Colonel Nicoladeff, Major Popot and the Regents. The crime was to have been committed at 5 clock this morning. Major Popoff discovered the plot and caused the arrest of the two officers and of two others who are implicated. Forty-one cadets are implicated in the plot to revolt against the Government All of them, including the Captain, assisted in the deposition of Frince Alexader, but were subsequently pardoned. They have since been shanned by their comrades.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, Nov. 25, 1886. Conquering the Ghilzais.—A dispatch from Hyderated, India, says that the forces of the Ameer are gradually quelling the revolt of the Ghilzais.

RECTOR BALFOUR.—The election for the rectorship of St, Andrew's University resulted in the choice of the Right Hon. J. B. Balfour, Secretary of State for Sectiand, who received 108 votes against 88 for Sir John Lubbock. ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—A dispatch from Aleppo, in Asiatic Turkey, says that an Armenian to-day fired a revolver at Djemil, the Governor of that city, on the street, and that the Governor disarmed and arrested his assatlant.

BRITISH SHIPS FOR BRITISH MAILS. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- In a letter touching the resumption and Cunard lines, Mr. Burns, of the Cunard Steamship Company, explains that, while his company desired to meet the wishes of the Government, it had also to con-sider the interests of the shareholders. The Times resider the interests of the shareholders. The Times remarks that the screw was put upon the Cunard and White Star lines by the Government's invoking the competition of series ships. "Therefore," it says, "the parties to the contract were not in simple commercial relations. The Cabinet would do well to look at the patriotic, as well as at the economic side of the question. Its decision on the subject will have no little effect upon the popularity of the Government, especially in these times of depressed trade and languishing enterprise."

LANDS TRANSFERRED TO TENANTS IN IRELAND. LONDON, Nov. 25.—The London City Companies have resolved to sell their lands in the North of Ireland on easy terms to the tenants. The Salters' Company will casy terms to the tenants. The Salters' Company will transfer 25,000 acres at the purchase price, £20,000, nuder the terms of the Ashbourne Act. The Fishmongers' Company will transfer 20,500 acres at a yearly rental of £9,500. They offer to sell to the tenants at twenty years' purchase on the Government valuation, the tenants paying annually 30 per cent under the present rental. The Drapers' Company offers 27,025 acres at a yearly rental of £12,500 at eighteen years' purchase. The tenants accept the offers. The transfer covers nearly the whole of the County of Londonderry.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The Sun has the following dis-patch from Rome: "Thanksgiving Day was celebrated at the American College by a banquet in honor of the recent arrivals of Bishops Freland and Keane, who came to lay

before the Pope plans of the proposed Catholic University. Previous to the banquet Bishop Ireland blessed the arms of the college painted upon the celling of the large dining hall. The painting, which represents the Virgin in a celestial scene as the protectress of the United States, represented by the arms of America, is the work of the artist Torti, and was much admired."

CRITICISING GENERAL BULLER.

RENEWED COMPLAINTS OF LANDLORDS. EVICTED TENANTS WHO RETURN COOLLY TO THEIR HOLDINGS-SEIZURES PRACTICALLY PREVENTED.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A member of the Cabinet stated yesterday that the Government was satisfied with the conduct of General Buller, which had greatly raised the morale of the constabulary and was contributing to the restoration and maintenance of order throughout Kerry. That dissatisfaction exists with him amongst a portion of the extreme auti-Home-Rulers in Ireland s true, and much of it is due to his aide, Colonel Turner, who served with him abroad and is unpopula at Dublin Castle. A private letter to-day from a high authority in Kerry finds fact with his withdrawal of police protection from certain persons in that county which the writer considers injudicious, though he ad mits that raids and moonlight outrages have almost think that the present peaceful state of things will not think that the present peaceful state of things will not last, and attribute it to the policy of the secret societies rather than to the course General Buller is pursuing. The writer considers it the result of two causes, one being that members of the secret societies, aware that informers are abroad, distrust one another and do not bring themselves within reach of the law. The other is the widespread belief that General Buller's police act promptly when meeting with moonlighters, with the certainty of reward in proportion to their zeal.

lighters, with the certainty of reward in proportion to their zeal.

While outrages against the person are thus diminishing, the writer complains that as regards reut, landlords, to enforce payment, must be able not only to evict but to hold possession after evictions. Unless a caretaker be maintained in possession the evicted temant inwariably goes back, takes up his quarters, usually in an out-house, feeds his cattle on the land without liability of rent, and leaves the landlord to meet the rates and taxes. The evicted tenant also becomes the object of popular sympathy and receives, besides out-door relief from the Union, assistance from the National League. The landlord has only one of three courses. If he evicts again, he incurs the law costs and expenses over again only to find the evicted tenant come back as before. Or the landlord may proceed against the tenant for forcible entry, when the case must be tried before a jury with the result that the tenant is usually acquitted and goes back to the land with the applicate of his neighbors. The third remedy of the landlord is to summon for trespass. To succeed on such a summons the caretaker, who knows the farm and the evicted tenant and his cattle, must appear to prove trespass. So the caretaker is the only hope, and the caretaker cannot be found without the strongest assurance that the authorities will protect his life. It is here that the landlords' complaint of General Buller, that he arecesses a dispensing power by granting protection to some caretakers and refusing it to others, notwithstanding the General's denial in "The Times," is firmly asserted.

Nor is this all. When the landlord, after eviction, seeks to recover his debt by seizing the tenant's stock, he must proceed by distress or by execution on a civil decree for rent, or juagment of the Superior Courts. The remedy by distress also enables the landlord to make his seizure suddenly. It is alleged in Kerry that Buller has declined to assist the landlord to make his seizure suddenly. It is allege

THE ENGLISH PRESS INCONSISTENT.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—M. Lemoinne writes to the Matin that all the Powers except England recognize Russia's right to exercise a preponderating influence in Bulgaria. France, he says, was chosen to protect Russians in Bulgaria beernment does not desire to repeat the sentimental crusado of 1854 for England's advantage. France has never done M. Lemoinne questions whether or not Russia in pursuing her ends in the Black Sca menaces France. England, trial. From his brief, however, the following extract isolation. In the present confused state of European al-Hances France will not take a decision. She has acquired the right to collect and husband her strength, and one day the right to collect and husband her strength, and one day it will be for her to choose her allies. The Eastern question for France has been transferred to Egypt. The English press, says M. Lemoinne, is illogical. The papers of England regard as monstrous the prospect of Bulgaria's becoming dependent upon Russia, but they consider it natural that Egypt should become dependent upon England. They think it wrong that Russian officers should command the Bulgarian Army, while they believe it right that English officers should command the forces of Egypt. The Journal says that the protection of Russians in Bulgaria has been intrusted to Germany, and that only in Rumella, where there are no German Consuls, will the Russians enjoy French protection.

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF LORD COLERIDGE. London, Nov. 25.—A verdiet has been rendered in favor of Lord Coleridge in the libel suit brought against him by his son-in-law, Mr. Adams.

CONSECRATED BY BISHOP POTTER. Paris, Nov. 25 .- Bishop Potter to-day consecrated the

MONTREAL, Nov. 25 (Special).—Michael Davitt arrived here to night from Plattaburg and was received by 10,000

people. He was escorted through the principal streets by a torch-light procession in which all the Irish and many French Canadian societies took part. He delivered an address from a balcony of the St. Lawrence Hall. JOHN BRIGHT ON FREE TRADE. LONDON, Nov. 25.—John Bright, in a letter approving of a statue of Cobden at Stockport, denies that free trade

is imperilled. He continues: "An American recently asked me if it would be possible to return to protection in England. I replied: 'If is not impossible, but it will not come until the United States restores slavery.'"

A NEW CABINET IN PERU. A New Cabinet I in PERU.

Lima, Nov. 25, via Galveston.—The new Cabinet formed
by Dr. Pedro a del Soiar is as follows: President of the
Council of Ministers, Pedro a del Solar; Minister of Justice, Cipriano C. Zegarra; Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Cesareo Chacaltara; Minister of the Exchequer, Manuel
Yrigoyen; Minister of War, Rufino Torrico.

CHOLERA IN BUENOS AYRES. BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 25, via Galveston.-In the pastwenty-four hours there have been two new cases of cholera in La Boca, one in this city, seven in the Hos-cholera in La Boca, one in the English Hospital. In Cordova, Rosario and Santa Pé there have been several

QUICKSAND WINNER AT MANCHESTER RACES. LONDON, Nov. 25.—This was the first day of the November race meeting at Manchester. The race for the Lancaster Nursery Handicap for two-year-olds, seven furcaster Nursery Handicap for two-year-olds, seven fur-longs, was won by a length by A. B. Carr's bay colt Quicksand, by Silurian, out of Poetic. Plebs was second, four lengths in front of R. C. Vyner's brown colt Gloria-tion, by Speculum, out of Gloria. There were nine starters. The last betting was 8 to 1 against Quicksand, 20 to 1 against Plebs, 12 to 1 against Gloriation, and 9 to 4 against Lord Rosebery's colt Torch Light, by Dutch Skater, out of Illuminata, which was the favorite.

DISPUTING OVER THE BUDGET IN FRANCE. PARIS, Nov. 25 .- The Chamber of Deputies to-day by a ote of 388 against 142 adopted a motion for a reduction of 1,650,000 francs in military pensions. The Chamber of Deputies also adopted without incident various reductions previously agreed upon by the Government Com-mittee. It is stated that the Government will ask for a wote of confidence on Saturday. A rumor is current that M. Aube, Minister of Marine and the Colonies, will resign if the Naval pensions are reduced. Prime Minister de Freyeinet has postponed the usual diplomatic reception owing to the Ministerial crisis.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE UNIONIST LEADERS. London, Nov. 25.-Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he expresses the hope that Lord Hartington

THE SPEECH IMPROVING BUSINESS. Berlis, Nov. 25.—The Reichstag was opened to-day by Herr yon Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, who read

Bourse. There was large buying to-day of Austrian, Russian and Hungarian securities. It is expected that the Septennate bill when presented to the Reichstag will be immediately referred to a commission of twenty-one members, thus postponing the critical debate on the measure until Jahuary.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1886.

MURDER CAUSED BY A GRUDGE. MAN NURSES HIS WRATH FOR YEARS. GLAD THAT HIS VICTIM WAS DYING-THE PRISON-

A shooting affray which resulted in a murder occurred about 1 p. m. yesterday in Patrick Hayden's liquor store at Eighth and Henderson sts., Jersey City. Hayden was standing at the end of the bar talking with James and William Filsen, 'longshoremen, when the door on the Eighth-st side was opened and James Cavanagh entered across the floor. Hayden started toward him, but stopped as he saw a revolver in Cavanagh's hand. Cavanagh exclaimed: "Now blank

you, I've got you; I'm going to kill you!"

As he spoke he raised the revolver and fired and Hayen felt a sharp, stinging pain ... his abdomen. Hayden Hayden, with the assistance of the Filsens, walked to where a coach was procured and he was taken to his home, summoned and made a superficial examination of the men and taken a downward direction. Dr. Watson conof five New-York surgeons whose names he gave be sent for. Cavanagh was taken to the house in the custody of two policemen and confronted with the dying man, who

"Yes, I shot him!" exclaimed the prisoner, "and I'm glad of it. I'd like to shoot half a dozen more blackguards." Cavanagh began to grow violent in his drunken frenzy and the policemen hastly removed him from the house. He was taken back to the Police Station where he said he shot Hayden because he had a grudge against him. On being searched \$5.23 were found in his possession, and the police took charge of it before locking him up.

sion, and the police took charge of it before locking min.

Hayden began to sink rapidly, and the kev. Fathers de Concilio and Boylan of St. Michael's Church were summoned. They administered the last rites of the church. Hayden's wife, who had gone to spend the day with her relatives in Brooklyn, was sent for and was overcome with grief on seeing the condition of her husband. The wounded man was placed under the influence of an anæsthetic and the surgeous probed for the builet, but could not place it. Hayden continued to sink and at 6:40 o'clock he died. It is believed that the builet ploughed its way through the intestines and that death resulted from internal hemorrhage. The weapon with which the shooting was done is a six-barrelled self-cocking revolver of 38 calibre.

Hayden was about forty-five years old. He was married about three years ago to a young woman who was a

calibre.

Hayden was about forty-five years old. He was married about three years ago to a young woman who was a school teacher in Brooklyn. He owned three large fluor stores and was estimated to be worth \$75,000. He was a prominent Democrat and influential in politics, but never sought nor held any office.

'Cavanagh is nearly sixty years old and lives at No, 182 Eighth-st, with his second wife and his only daughter, a young woman of thirty. He is an oil pedler and in comfortable circumstances. He is not an habitual drinker, but goes on an occasional spree and when drunk is violent and quarrelsome. It is believed that he has been nursing his grudge against Hayden since the Biaino-Cleveland compaign and got into a row with a man named Murray. Inorder to stop the fight Hayden turned out the gas and Cavanagh went to another liquorstore at Pavonia-ave. and Provost-st., where he was badly beaten. He was too drunk at the time to know where he received his injuries, but he has always been under the impression that it was in Hayden's place. Cavanagh was a heavy loser by the failure of the Mechanics and Laborers' Savings Bank some years ago, and as it was by Hayden's advice that he deposited the money in the bank he blamed Hayden for his losses, although the latter had nothing to do with the institution.

A rumor was set affont that Cavanagh suspected Hayden of having been intimate with his daughter, but it

nothing to do with the institution.

A rumor was set afloat that Cavanagh suspected Hayden of having been intimate with his daughter, but it could not be traced to any authentic source. Cavanagh was too drunk to make any connected statement.

A man who was in the police station when he surrendered himself, said be would not repeat what Cavanagh said for \$500. The police decline to say what the statement was on the ground that the prisoner was too drunk to know what he was saying. Hayden's friends state that there is no foundation whatever for any such suspicion on the part of Cavanagh.

#### THEIR LEASE OF LIFE PROLONGED.

CHIEF-JUSTICE SCOTT GRANTS A STAY OF EXECU-TION TO THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 (Special).—As was generally expected. to-day granted the application for the writ of super-sedens, to enable the attorneys for the Anarchists to argue the motion for a new trial before the entire points urged for the motion. The writ will at once be issued by the cierk of the Supreme Court, and it taken as showing the general plea for ciemency he will make to the Supreme Court.

ty years ago-of belonging to a political party to-gether with his Honor Judge Scott, whose presence low adorns the bench of our Supreme Court, the battle line of which party was formed along Mason and Dixon's line. We made speeches for this party and advocated its principles. The most radical leaders denounced the Constitution of the United States as a "league with heli," Underground radiways were everywhere established from the South to Canada, and the unlawful act was frequently committed of aiding and abetting the slave in his secape. If he was caught by the officers of the law he was unlawfully rescued, though often not, and his rescuers often became popular favorites. By and by old John Brown caught up the inspiration of the occasion, and with a few fanatics committed murder at Harper's Ferry. Are his Honor Judge Scott and the writer of this paragraph now hable to arrest, and prosecution and conviction, as alds and abettors of John Brown's defence! If we are not, the law lad down in the case is wrong, if d the reason we are not is because Judge Scott and the writer were guilty of no criminal agency in connection with it. We did not aid or abet his act. Like the case of these defendants, we did not know beforehand that he was soul may still "go marching on," the censure or glory of that fact does not belong to us. battle line of which party was formed along Mason

The convicted men were not slow to express their assert that the Supreme Court will surely save them, but this view is not held by any of the prosecution. The supersedeas was looked upon as certain to be created.

# A KENTUCKY ELOPEMENT.

ESCAPE OF MISS ALMA THOMAS FROM FULFILLING

A MARRIAGE ENGAGEMENT.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25 (Special).—Recently the engagement was announced of Miss Alma Thomas, daughter of J. W. Thomas, a wealthy tobacco merchant of Paris, Ky., with "Jep" Sarl, a wealthy young man of the same place. Miss Thomas was a beautiful girl and her marriage was to take place on November 28. Meanwhile, however, Miss Thomas had bestowed her affections on Albert C. Adair, manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Paris and a well liked young man. One week ago Miss Thomas came to Cincinnati to obtain a trousseau for her

Thomas came to Cincinnati to obtain a trousseau for her wedding with Mr. Sarl. She had, however, made arrangoments to marry Mr. Adair, and with the assistance of a matual friend eloped early Wednesday morning.

Shortly after midnight the young lady made her way softly down stairs at her father's house and was met at the door by J. Nippert, a mutual friend. As she had no shoes, Mr. Nippert carried her across the lawn to the buggy, where her lover was waiting. Deeming it unwise to take the train at Paris, a furious drive was made to Cynthiana, thirty miles away, where they boarded the 7 a. m. express for Cincinnati. Here Judge Gutzert met them and accompanied them to the Gibson House, where the marriage ceremony was performed at 1 p. m. by the Rev. Mr. Pearne, of Wesiey Chapel. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Adair attended the opera and they will remain in the city several days. The attitude of the lady's parents is not known as yet, but it is expected to be one of forgiveness.

DAYTON, Nov. 25 (Special).-The Ohio Trade and Labor Assembly, after a three-days' session, adjourned to-night. The resolution urging revision of the system of taxation releasing all estates valued at \$20,000 or less and arranging the taxation of all larger estates arranging the taxation of all larger estates at such a ratio as to made a millionaire an impossibility, was to-day reconsidered and lost. N. R. Hysoll, of Corning, was re-elected president; J. F. McDonald, of Springfield, secretary, and D. P. Boyer, of Columbus, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted favoring international arbitration, advocating the proposed Congress of American Nations, and protesting against the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25 (Special).—" Larry " Donovan's cheme of going through the Niagara River rapids in a barrel with a woman is about to be accomplished by another bold navigator, George Hazlett, who last August made the trip with William Potts. This evening he ar-

ranged the trip with a married woman of nineteen years of age, whose husband is in Chicago. The journey will be made next Sunday. They say they will leave the old Maid-of-the-Mist landing at 2 o'clock. A FALSE REPORT ABOUT THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Nov. 25.—A report reached Washington from the West to-night that an attempt had been made to kill the President to-day; but up to 11 o'clock all was quiet and screue at the White House and the first intelli-gence of the attempt upon the President's life was con-voyed there in the report from the West.

FIVE LOST WITH A TUGBOAT AN EXPLOSION BY AN EAST RIVER PIER.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED-THE BOAT A COMPLETE WRECK-ONE MAN KILLED ON A SCHOONER. The western channel of the East River, off Blackwell's Island, was shaken up yesterday afternoon by a steam-boiler explosion, which blew a in a schooner near by and killed five men outright in less than one second. The ill-fated tug was the and three men aboard-an engineer, a fireman and a deck hand. What was thought to be the body of the engineer was picked up an hour or two later, and toward evening another body, badly scalded, and probably that of the fireman, drifted up against the sea-wall of Blackwell's Island. No trace has been found of the other two men from the tug, and they are probably at the bottom of

The big schooner, whose side was partly broken in, is the James H. Deputy, of Bath, Maine. She is a lumber coaster and was discharging a cargo of laths at the pier at East Eightieth-st. One of the crew, the cook, William W. Hodgkins, of Hunnewell's Point, Maine, was killed by the exker's Head, Maine, was badly injured about the left arm and head. The captain, mate and one other sailor, though all on deck, escaped unburt. The rigging of the ship was riddled with flying scraps of iron and splinters, and the masts were The schooner sprang a leak and began to fill steadily with water. She is uninsured and the be the James H. Deputy's last trip south and almost the last bundle of laths had been got off HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

As far as Captain Stacy could recall the facts ast night, the accident happened much as follows: consigned to Nathaniel Wise, a dealer near by. Between her and the pier proper were two other graham, of Maine, and the Gladys, of St. John, New-Brunswick. It was a rather tedious process carrying the laths ashore, and though the captain had expected to knock off work by Thanksgiving day night and all hands were put on duty yesterday morning to clear the cargo for sailing to-day. The wind blew a good-sized northeaster across the river and the rain began to fall in sheets about noon. The men put on their oil-skin coats, however, and kept working. The fog and wet made things nasty and slippery from stem to

Hunter's Point before noon, but that was found beam steamed alongside and offered its services. The captain of the tug came aboard, and after was fixed for the trip across to Hunter's Point. The Sunbeam was ready to start at once, but Cap-tain Stacy said that he could not get ready before The tug was to return at that hour. The captain, however, decided not to cruise about the river in the rain and tied up alongside of the

There were only a few thousand laths left en deck at 2 o'clock. The engineer of the Sunbeam had gone ashore for a few minutes, but now hurried back. The captain, the deck hand and the fireman were all sitting in shelter in what selves on small tugs like the Sunbeam for both cabin and engine-room. Captain Stacy had been ashore, too, and was making his way back across the Ingraham and the Gladys to his own vessel. W. W. Hodgkins, the cook or steward, and Edward Bradshaw, a sailor, were working up near the foremast on the side of the Deputy toward the tug. Augustus H. Hodgkins, a brother of the steward, was standing near the mainmast, and John Cressey, another sailor, was working further forward but over against the shore side of the vessel and partly sheltered from view by the piles of laths themselves. had gone ashore for a few minutes, but now stayed until next March or April. The advent of tug. Augustus H. Hodgkins, a brother of the Crimean War was not a French but a dynastic struggle. Leonard Swett into the case has not caused any new steward, was standing near the mainmast, and of laths themselves.

# EFFECT OF THE SHOCK.

Just as Captain Stacy was clambering up the side of the Deputy, the explosion came. It was a sudden puff and roar and then a dark cloud of flying bits like a hail of bullets and broken shells. The first whirr and shock seemed to sweep everything flat; then came the dull sound of the big fragments of iron and lead,

seemed to sweep everything flat; then came the dull sound of the big fragments of iron and lead, the crackling of the splinters, and the sharp cries of agony and terror.

The captain had been blown back on the deck of the Gladys, safe, though for a moment unconscious. Augustus Hodgkins, the mate, lay near by, also safe and sound, though blown twenty feet through the air and lighting on the stone-covered deck. Cressey, the sailor, was crouched behind the bales of lath, which had linkily protected him. All three had their wits again in a moment and sprang to their feet to see what had become of the tug and the two men nearest the point of danger.

Where the tug had been was nothing but a seething mass of water. The river as far across as the lowering fog would let one see was flecked with bits of debris, wood, brass and boiler iron, now floating for a moment, now sinking with a swash and bubbling into the disturbed and angry waters. The deck of the Deputy was a litter of scraps of iron and wooden splinters. The pine lath bales were scattered topsy-turvy, the masts were trembling still, and the ship rocking from the sudden blow. The hole in the side showed a black, ugly mouth, into which the water had begun to pour.

The two men who had been working by the foremast had disappeared. Off the starboard bow, where the tug had lain waiting for the cargo to discbarge, a broken and mutilated body could be seen dimly haif sinking in the foamy waters. It floated for a moment longer and the mate thought he recognized his brother's face and clothes. No one clse was sure, and soon the lifelsss man plunged out of sight.

Closer in to shore the other sailor, Bradshaw, was soon noticed coming to the surface. He had an ugly gash on his forehead, from which the blood ocyed freely, and the clothes had been torn from his left arm and shoulders, showing wounds and bruises there. He was plainly alive, however, though crippled. The water was still whifting and covered with foam, and something had to be done at once if the struggling sa

Captain Stacy ran below to examine the bole the ship's side. He found the leak rather threatening, and took steps to have it stopped as far as possible. The damage to the vessel is serious. The captain could give no esti-

stopped as far as possible. The damage to the vessel is serious. The captain could give no estimate of his loss last night, but said that the Deputy would have to be almost made over again for another season.

The rigging was found cut up curiously by the iron scraps and slugs. Scarcely a single rope was left sound and taut, and the sails, which had been furised and wrapped in tarpaulin covers, were riddled with small holes. The biggest piece from the wreck found was a mass of boiler iron, weighing at least 500 bounds, which flew across the three schooners without touching a thing and landed on the pier beyond. It made a big hole in the timbers and scattered a shower of splinters on all sides.

The noise of the explosion brought a few stragglers along the piers to the spot, and news of the mishap found its way about 3 o'clock to the Twenty-second Precinct Police Station. A squad of some twenty officers were sent to Eightieth-st. to take charge of the dead bodies and keep order generally about the disabled schooner. The first body had come ashore by that time and was stretched out on an unused barge, the Frank Davis, lying two or three piers below the Deputy's. From the clothes, which were greasy and stained with oil, it was judged that the dead man was the Sunbeam's engineer. He was rather above the medium height, 5 feet 10 inches perhaps, and weighed probably 275 pounds. His face was covered

with a beard of about a week's growth and his mustache, which was rather heavy, had a sandy tinge. His lips and face were badly torn and mangled and his head had been crushed, apparently by some sharp-edged piece of iron. His body was covered afterward with a cloth and put away under a pent-roof at the stern of the barge. Officer James McGerr, of the Twenty-second Precinct, waited at the pier for some one to identify the dead man.

The other body, that of the man washed ashore on Blackwell's Island, was severely scalded and burned. The face was not distingured and there were no wounds on the trunk. The face was an old man's, but nothing further was made out. It seems more than likely that some of the tug's crew might have been blown to pieces along with the boat itself.

WHAT THE CAPTAIN OF THE SCHOONER SAYS.

Captain Stacy said last night:

I have one or two things to be thankful for still. It's a great mercy the whole ship didn't go and the whole crew with it. The Deputy is an old ship in the lumber-carrying business and I thought we had got through this season pretty well until now. But I really don't mind the damage to the vessel as much as the loss of my steward, as fine a young man as I have ever had in my crew. I wanted to get over to Hunter's Polut, you see, and made a bargain with the Sunbeam's captain for the towing. He came came aboard, but I didn't think to ask him his name. I know, however, that the tug was from Elizabethport. I told him he needn't wait, if he didn't want to, but he tied up, and just before the last few bundles were taken off, the "biler busted." It must have been an old one, for we were not even in motion, and the engineer had only started to get up steam.

of the water again.

The mate, Augustus H. Hodgins, is a slight, blond man, not more than thirty years of age. He felt much grieved last night over his brother's sudden death. The steward was not married and was also rather young. The mate had littel to add to the details already given. He was blown clear across the deck and came out unhurt, but by the time he came to his senses the thing was practically over and he didn't remember anything but getting to work to save his brother and the other seaman in the water.

STATEMENT OF THE RESCUED MAN. Bradshaw was about again last night cooking supper, and showing few marks of injury. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter:

supper, and showing few marks of injury. He said to a Tribune reporter:

I shipped with Captain Staey of the schooner Deputy at Bath last spring as a deck hand. We have been carrying lumber all summer and arrived here on Wednesday with a load of lumber and laths. We began unloading the laths this morning. The lumber will be unloaded at Hunter's Point. About noon to-day the tug boat Sunbeam passed us bound up the river. Captain Staey hailed her and she came alongside. I made out the word Sunbeam on her life-greservers and afterward on her stern rail. Her captain, as I recollect, was a tall man, apparently fifty years of age, with a heavy gray beard and whiskers. Two deck hands clad in overails and cloth coata buttoned tight across their cheests and throats assisted in making her fast. I saw the engineer afterward come out of the engine-room and go ashore. I also saw him return and I believe the body lying on the lighter FrankDavis to be his as I distinctly recollect his stubby beard, his blue cheek jumper and the grease and coal tar on his clothes. None of the crew showed any sign of intoxication. When the engineer returned I saw him go down into the engineer returned I saw him go down into the engineer returned I saw him go down into the engineer returned I saw him go down had been in the engine-room during his absence came on deck again. It was some time after the engineer's return that the explosion took place. The captain had spent some of the time in the wheelhouse, some of the time walking up and down the deck smoking a pipe or a cigar, and when the explosion occurred he was either in the cabin or on the opposite side of the cabin and wheel-house from where I was.

Our object in hailing the tug was to get a tow from her over to Hunter's Point to unload the lumber. We ex-

the opposite side of the cabin and wheel-house from where I was.

Our object in hailing the tug was to get a tow from her over to Hunter's Point to unload the lumber. We expected to be ready for the tow about 2 o'clock. The tug's captain concluded to wait for us and accordingly hove to and made fast to our side. She was a small tug and in that position the top of her covered engine house did not rise much higher than the top of our deck load. We set to work with redoubled energy to unload the lath. Our crew consists of five men, including the captain. Four of us were unloading and the captain was in the cabin. I worked with the steward, W. W. Hodgkins, and my mate, Cressey, worked with the steward's brother, Augustus Hodgkins, who is mate on board the Deputy. By 2 p. m. we had the laths nearly all unloaded, save a few bundles lying on that side of the deck nearest to the tug. The other two had just gone ashore, each with his bundle of laths, and the steward and my-self had just returned for our load. I was standing about even with the engine-room door of the tug and the steward at little more forward, about opposite her wheel house.

The last words he spoke to me or any one were: " Moye

# THE OWNER OF THE TUGBOAT.

The owner and captain of the Sunbeam was Christopher Parks, whose home was at No. 125 East Eleventh-st. He was a widower, forty-one years of age, and lived with his sister. Mrs. Evans. He had been a river pilot for years, and was formerly in the employ of the Erre Railroad Company as pilot on one of its boats. In 1874 he left the boating business and tried to get on the police force. He was appointed on January 5 and soon afterward was promoted to the and soon afterward was promoted to the rank of roundsman. He did duty for three years in the Third Precincf, then known as the Steamboat Squad, noder Captain Gastlin, and was popular along the river front. He was well known among boating men and was commanly called "Christy." He was afterward transferred to the Twenty-eighth Precinct and was doing duty there in 1881 as roundsman, when he resigned to go back to the boating business. He purchased the boat Hattie Lawson. He commanded her himself and had not been owner of her more than eight months, when she took fire and was burned.

For the last five years until recently Parks had been pilot of the lire-boat Havemeyer. About six

For the last five years until recently Parks had been pilot of the lire-boat Havemeyer. About six months ago he purchased the tug Sunbeam for \$1,900. She is said to have been an old boat. His sister, Mrs. Evans, said the boat had been laid up for repairs three months ago and again about three weeks ago. Parks commanded the tug in person. The Havemeyer was put out of commission and he obtained leave of absence. He had been working on the tug Sunbeam since.

Parks left his home at half-past 6 yesterday morning and went on board the tug. He was to come home again at 7 p. m. I here is no doubt that he was on the Sunbeam when she blew up. Friends of Parks said that there were only two others beside the captain on the tug, but the crew of the Deputy are certain that there were four in all. The booies picked up were removed to the Morgue late last night.

night.
The Sunbeam had been owned in Elizabethport
N. J., before Parks bought her.

"STEVE" BRODIE'S BROTHER FATALLT SHOT.]

Ellis Brodie, a printer, of No. 48 Christie-st., ago
twenty-four, in a fight with George Floyd, of
Brooklyn, at No. 83 Park Row last light
was shot once in the left cheek and twice in the neck.
Brodie was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.
He will probably die. The fight occurred in a
printers' club-room run by Floyd, who
is known to the police as a gambler and has been arrested before. There has been ill-feeling between the
two men for some time. Brodie started to go into the
club-room with a crowd of others to "clean out" the
place, when Floyd met him and shot him.

Brodie is a brother of "Steve" Brodie, the Bridge
jumper. Floyd had not been arrested at a late hour.

SHOT, BEATEN AND CARVED TO DEATH. St. Louis, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Paris, Mo., says A cowardly and inhuman murder was committed about four miles southwest of Paris last night just at dark, a colored man, Owen Moore, being the victim. Moore had colored man, Owen Moore, being the victim. Moore had been hauling wood to Paris. He was riding on the running gear of his wagon on his way home, and when near his house he was shot by an unknown man in the right leg. Another load was emptied into his left leg above the knee. Then the murderer beat his victim's head almost into a pulp with the gun, breaking the skull. Not being satisfied with his savageness he then cut Moore's throat from ear to car, slashed him across the face and across the left side of his head. Moore lived nearly an hour in this condition. No reason can be given for the murder."

KILLED IN A COLLISION OF TRAINS. CHICAGO, Nov.24—On the Northwestern Railroad west of Maywood, near this city, yesterday morning, the engine of a cattle train ran into the caboose of a train in front of it. The caboose and two cars were wrecked. A drover, R. G. Paul, was killed. PRICE THREE CENTS.

### AN AWFUL DEATH AVERTED.

NEARLY BURIED ALIVE ALL DAY.

PLIED WITH WHISKEY WHILE HIS RESCUERS DUG

HIM OUT-A CAVE-IN ALMOST FATAL.

Let the good people of New-York stay for five minutes their indignation over the delay of justice in the Broadway bribery cases, and give thanks that they have at least one alderman of whom any city, might be proud. James A. Cowie, who represents the XIIIth District, ate no turkey yesterday, but he went dripping home last night with the inner consciousness of having done a deed far more worthy, than the consumption of a fowl. In hig boots and rubber coat he spent the entire day in an heroic effort to save the life of a poor laboring man, and when his work was done, five hundred hearts had a warm place for him, and as many minds willingly acknowledged that something good had come out of the Board of

Several days ago William Vail, plumber, of No. 64 University-place, wishing to make certain pipe connections underground in West Twenty-third-st., between Eighth and Ninth aves., hired three old men to dig a hole twelve feet deep beside the curestone on the north side of the street. The diggers began their job by taking up the pavement in a space measstones in rows on either side. As they dug downward their excavation grew smaller until when the proper depth had been reached there was hardly room for a man to use pick and shovel. But the three old men began to burrow under the sidewalk, and in the simplicity of their minds neglected to timber the tunnel as it deepened. The subsoil was sand and gravel, and a leaking water pipe had made it soft as mortar. When one shovelful was thrown out another slid into its place, and it was all the three could do to keep the tunnel clear of loose earth.

Soon after 8 a. m. yesterday, three shouts came from the mouth of the pit.

"Help1 help1 somebody, help1 help1"

Persons within earshot ran to the place and assisted two men to struggle out of the ground. One of them, Patrick Rooney, had a bleeling shoulder; the other,

"Ca'l the police and be quick about it, be quick,
I tell you. Help!" cried Rooney with all his voice.
"Patrick McLaughlin's buried, he is." wailed Me-Donald pointing to the hole. "He's a dead man by

Officer William Gray, of the Sixteenth Precinct, climbed down into the pit and climbed out again,

"He's being buried alive." he shouted, and telling a boy to go to the police station for help, he picked up a shovel and hastened into the pit. Officer Wil-liam Ketchel joined him, shovel in hand. An alarm was sent to Police Headquarters and a call for an ambulance to the New-York Hospital. In ten minthe spot and five minutes later Dr. Adams drove up in the ambulance. Twenty minutes later several hundred men and women surrounded the place. Then Alderman Cowie arrived and descended into the pit, where the two officers were digging at the peril of their lives to rescue poor McLaughiln, whose means

held it like a vice, and the sand poured down upon him from the four sides of the plt. Death stared still it came, and in another moment his chest was in its cold embrace. With a despairing cry the pris-oner struggled to free himself, but his mightiest effort his arms above his head for an instant, then folded

his arms above his head for an instant, then folded them calmly and awaited the end.

Policemen never before wielded shovel as Gray and Ketchel wielded theirs, but it was to little purpose. For every cubic foot of sand removed a dozen poured in. every cubic foot or said removed a dozen potted in. A warning cry from the surface told that the pavement was sinking, and an instant after the officers sprung back the heavy flagstones came down, bringing fresh cartloads of earth. Summoning assistance -a hundred hands were ready at a word-Al-derman Cowle dashed into the breach oilowed by Dr. Adams, Sergeant Polhemus, Officers Gray, Ketchel and Aikens and Patroinan Wilson. Fing-stones were thrown out by main strength, more shovels were brought and the work of rescue went on. Men were nerved to fresh exertions by the moans of the prisoner whose head, now just risible above the sand, as rolling from side to side. Another minute must be his last.

"th, my God!" he cried.

Every eye turned toward him. An unlucky blow from Every eye turned toward him.

carried some ton test from the mouth of the party timbers, so that the excevation could grow no wider by caving in.

The prisoner watched the progress of the work until the failing sand blinded him, when a cloth was thrown over his head. At intervals the dectors, of whom there were several, raised the covering and administered winskey and beef tea to the subject. Father Murphy, of St. Commba's Catholic Church, offered his prostly services to the old man.

'I don't want you now, father, but stay close about; Pil send for you when the time comes," and with that injunction the priest remained on the ground all day, Mrs. Langtry passed by the spot, inquired the cause of the unwonted excitement and expressed her sympathy. Windows on both sities of the street were failed with heads from the time of the accident, until the successful enting of the work in which so many were interested was announced by resonable cheers.

After seven hours of excessive exertion the rescuers reached the prisoner's things and two strong men tried to pull him from his cell. They could not move him; the effort maile him moan piccously from pain. A peasing street car jarred the ground and more sand alipped down. Sergeant Lonsdale thereafter made drivers dwag their cars off the rails and make a detour around the pit. The work went on. It legan to rain hard, but not amon quit the place. Night settled down wet snat cell, the crowd grew and by 6 o'clock numbered over a thousand. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Foucey, who live at No. 337 West Twenty-third-st., invited the resquers by two and threes into their house and gave them lood and drink.

At 6:40 o'clock a tremendous shout told that the man was released, and when the shivering figure, with clother upon cheer; cheers for the old laborer v ho had nearly found a living seath, cheers for the men who had to the eyes of all observers appeared to be roaring drunk.

At 6:40 o'clock a tremendous shout told that the man was released, and when the shivering figure, with clother upon theer; cheers for the old lab

RANDOLPH, Ala., Nov. 25 .- John Davis, a negro, was lynched here last night. Davis was the perpetrator of three outrages. He had the reputation of being one of the worst characters in the State. The last crime was committed near Randolph on November 21. Mrs. Crump-ton, a white woman, the victim, had gone out a distance from her home and was gathering up firewood, her hus band at the time being away from home. She and her band at the time being away from home. She and her little boy, while picking wood, were startled by teeing two negroes jump from behind some bushes. One of the negroes drew a pistol, cocked it, and placing it is her head, said: "If you acream I will kill you," telling the boy the same thing. Davis was captured soon affect. He had a preliminary trial and was placed in prison under a strong guard. About 9 o'clock a mob of about fifty men overpowered the guard, took the prisoner out and hat ged him to a derrick.

The "Tony" Harris Guards Tally-Ho Club, of Newark visited Paterson yesterday. On their return they went around under the Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge. The space between the bridge and the top of the coach was small, and two of the party came in collision with the structure. One of the men, John Murray, was knocked senseless and is dying at a Belleville hotel, whither he was removed. The name of the other man is unknown. He is slightly injured.

Richard Dixon, of Montelsir, N. J., stabbed is at evening. When he went home he found his ving to put the infant child to sleep. The child crithis annoyed Dixon. He then ordered his wife to to sleep, and when it cried again, he slead a high the table and stabbed the woman is the left breast thought that the back will cause her death.